9198-222

9/29/2008

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
9198-222	SEP 29 2008

Term of Issuance: unconditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
__ Registration
_X_ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:
Andersons Golf Products
Fungo Flo

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division., Inc.
P.O. Box 119
Maumee, OH 43537

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Thiophanate-methyl Reregistraion Eligibility Decision (RED) document , EPA has reregistered the product listed above. This action is taken under the authority of section 4 (g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain registration of your product.

Note: You may delete the text "Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas." from the Agricultural Use Requirements box on page 3.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions, contact Lisa Jones of my team at (703) 308-9424 or at jones.lisa@epa.gov.

Enclosure
7505P:CGrable:cg:9/25/08

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Carl Sradleton	SEP 29 2008

Shaja B. Joyner PM 20
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

EPA Form 8570-6

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Andersons Golf Products Fungo Flo

Liquid Flowable Systemic Turf and Ornamental Fungicide

Controls a broad spectrum of diseases of containerized woody shrubs and trees, herbaceous, bedding, flowering and tropical foliage plants, shrubs, trees and flowers in the landscape, interiorscape and diseases of turfgrasses.

Optional:

- Broad Spectrum:
  - Controls ornamental pathogen species in 47 fungal genera.
  - Controls 13 key turf diseases
- Contains thiophanate-methyl, a substitute for benlate
- Labeled for greenhouse, nursery, landscape, interiorscape and field use on a wide variety of plants
- Apply by foliar spray, drench or dip
- Long lasting systemic activity
- Can be tank mixed with many plant protection products
- Recommended when summer patch and brown patch diseases are frequently a problem
- Prevents and controls brown patch, anthracnose, summer patch, necrotic ring spot, *Fusarium* blight, copper spot and stripe smut
- Provides a choice of application rates depending upon the type and severity of infestation and kind of protection desired
- Effective for prevention of pink snow mold
- Turf and ornamental use label for added flexibility
- For use on both warm and cool season grasses

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Thiophanate-Methyl*	45.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	55.0%
Total	100.0%

*CAS No. 23564-05-8
Contains 4.5 lbs. thiophanate-methyl per gallon

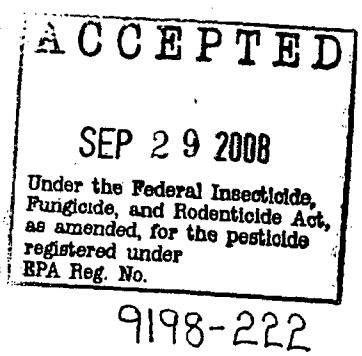
EPA Reg. No. 9198-222
EPA Est. No.

Product of USA
Net Weight: XX Gal. (X.X L)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)



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FIRST AID
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-757-8951 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EEQUIPMENT (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Handlers mixing, loading and apply the product as a dip (including application of product n Kaolinite clay to conifer seedling roots) must wear:
- Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, Viton > 14 mils
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks,
- A chemical resistant apron.

All other mixers and loaders and applicators must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, Viton > 14 mils for all mixers and loaders and for applicators using hand help equipment; and
- Chemical resistant apron for mixers, loaders and other handlers exposed to the concentrate.

User Safety Requirements
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

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Engineering Controls
When handlers use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by disposing of equipment washwaters

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Shake well before using.

Not for homeowner use. For use only by certified applicators or those under their immediate supervisions. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod. Do not apply with fixed wing or rotary aircraft.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in area during the application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Workers Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

Notify the workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at the entrances of treated areas.

Exemption: If the product is applied by drenching, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls over long sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) > 14 mils, Viton > 14 mils
- Chemical-resistant footwear by socks,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for over head exposures.

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NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The Worker Protection Standard applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fungo Flo provides broad spectrum preventative, curative, and systemic disease control on containerized woody, flowering, herbaceous, and tropical foliage ornamental plants, trees, ornamentals in the plantscape, and turfgrasses. Apply Fungo Flo with ground equipment, using sufficient volume of spray to provide thorough coverage. Use the higher rates under conditions of severe disease pressure or when application intervals are shorter than 14 days due to persistent rainfall. Also, see local State Extension Service recommendations for application schedules.

Resistance Management: To avoid the development of tolerant strains of fungi, Fungo Flo should be used with fungicides of different modes of action. The Andersons, Inc. does not recommend the use of products containing benomyl or thiabendazole in combination or rotation with Fungo Flo. These utilize similar chemistry and mode of action and can contribute to development of disease tolerance. IMPORTANT: If, after using FUNGO FLO as recommended, treatment is not effective, a tolerant strain of fungus may be present. Discontinue use of Fungo Flo for at least one season. Do not use products containing benomyl, or thiabendazole as substitutes for Fungo Flo, as they are of similar chemistry and will contribute to the development of resistance. Consult your local Andersons representative or distributor, your State Agricultural Experiment Station or your State Agricultural Extension Service for advice on the prompt use of some other suitable fungicide. As long as recommended precautions are followed, Fungo Flo can remain useful for disease control.

Mixing Instructions: SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Some settling may occur during prolonged periods of use. High pH environments cause a shortened tank life for diluted product. The buffering of tank water to pH 6-7 prior to the addition of this product is recommended. Add required amount of Fungo Flo after adequate shaking to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means, and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Tank Mixing Instructions: Fungo Flo is compatible with most commonly used pesticides. If tank mixing with other materials, add products in the following order: wettable powders, dry flowables, liquid flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and soluble materials such as fertilizers. No claim of compatibility with other pesticides is implied. Do not tank mix with copper containing materials, or with highly alkaline pesticides, such as Bordeaux mixture or lime sulfur. Consult the intended tank mix partner product label for appropriate application rates and use instructions. Follow the label directions for the most restrictive of label precautions and limitations. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Read and observe the most restrictive precautionary statements and other information appearing on product labels used in mixtures.

Fungo Flo may be applied in conjunction with chemically neutral liquid fertilizers. Application in conjunction with highly alkaline fertilizers, such as aqueous ammonia, may cause a degradation of the pesticide, resulting in reduced performance and should be avoided.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

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TURF APPLICATIONS

Fungo Flo is a liquid flowable fungicide with broad spectrum activity against certain foliar and soil diseases for use on all turf applications such as on golf course greens, tees, and fairways, athletic fields, cemeteries, parks, and commercial and residential lawns. FUNGO FLO can be used both preventatively and curatively and is not phytotoxic to any of the grasses listed below when used according to label directions.

Mixing Instructions: Mix as previously instructed in General Information section above.

Turf Types: All cool season and warm season grasses (such as but not limited to Bentgrasses, Bermudagrasses, Bluegrasses, Fescues, Ryegrasses, St. Augustine grasses and Zoysiagrasses) or their mixtures.

DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE oz./1000 sq. ft.**	REMARKS
Anthracnose: basal *Colletotricum graminicola* Anthracnose: foliar *Colletotricum graminicola*	3.6 – 5.4 2 – 4	For prevention in areas of historic disease pressure, apply twice at 14 day intervals when soil temperature reaches 60°F. For curative control, apply when disease first appears and continue at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with other suitable fungicides can be utilized.
Bermudagrass decline *Gaeumannomyces graminis var. graminis* Take-all Patch *Gaeumannomyces graminis var. avenae*	3.6 – 5.4	Apply in mid-July or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 14 day intervals for suppression. Use higher rates when experiencing severe disease pressure. Follow proper agronomic recommendations to maintain plant vigor.
Cool Season Brown Patch *Rhizoctonia cerealis* Necrotic Ring Spot *Leptosphaeria korrea* Spring Dead Spot *Leptosphaeria korrea*	3.6 – 5.4	For prevention, apply in Fall before turf has stopped all growth activity. Apply second application in early Spring when soil temperatures reach 55-60°F or when disease first appears. For curative action, apply when disease first appears in early Spring and continue at 14 day intervals.
Coprinus Snow Mold *Coprinus psychromorbidus*	3.6 – 5.4	Make two treatments at 21 day intervals in late Fall to early Winter, with the last application made just prior to first permanent snow cover.
Fusarium Blight *Fusarium* spp.	3.6 – 5.4	Apply when disease first appears at 14 day intervals.
Dollar Spot *Moellerodiscus, Lanzia* Large Brown Patch *Rhizoctonia solani* Ascochyta Leaf Blight *Ascochyta* Copper Spot *Gloeocerospora sorghi* Fusarium Patch *Microdochium nivale* Zoysia Patch *Rhizoctonia solani* Red Thread *Corticum fuciforme*	2 – 3.6	Apply when disease first appears and continue at 14 day intervals as needed. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with other suitable fungicides can be utilized.
Gary Leaf Spot (Blast) *Pyricularia grisea*	3.6 – 5.4	Apply preventative application before expected period of disease development. Continue at 14 day intervals.
Leaf Spot *Drechlsera*	3.6 – 5.4	Apply when disease first appears and make applications at 14 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations

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DISEASES CONTROLLED	RATE oz./l000 sq. ft.**	REMARKS
Leaf, crown and root diseases *Bipolaris, Curvularia, Exserohilum*		with other suitable fungicides are recommended under severe conditions.
Pink Snow Mold *Microdochium nivale*	2 – 3.6	Apply in late Fall to early Winter before turf has stopped all growth activity. A second application may be used in combination with other suitable fungicides at recommended rates before snow cover or during Spring thaw.
Rusts *Puccinia, Uromyces*	3.6 – 5.4	Apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with chlorothalonil or mancozeb are recommended.
Summer Patch *Magnaportha poae*	3.6 – 5.4	For prevention, apply 3 applications beginning late April or early May using 21 day intervals. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations may be used as part of the three application program. For suppression, apply at 14 day intervals beginning when disease first appears.
Stripe Smut *Ustillago striiformis*	3.6 – 5.4	Apply at 14 day intervals when disease first appears. For prevention, apply in spring and fall.

**Refer to "Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates" to determine allowable rates for each application site.

Application Instructions: Spray uniformly over the area to be treated with a properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or power sprayer or by chemigation through appropriate sprinkler irrigation system. Apply sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage, usually 2 – 4 gallons of finished spray per 1,000 square feet of turf area. Always treat aprons and approaches when applying to golf greens. Under conditions of severe disease control, use the highest allowable rate. Apply after mowing or avoid mowing for 12 hours after application. Lightly water the treatment area with one to two tenths inch of water to move the fungicide into the active root zone. Excessive irrigation may move the active below the active root zone and reduce its effectiveness. Irrigation practices will be influenced by the greens design and drainage. When tank mixing with contact action fungicides for foliar diseases, applications should be allowed to dry on leaf surfaces. Normal watering practices may proceed after sprays have dried.

Use Sites and Maximum Application Rates

Site	Maximum Single Application Rate fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Maximum Seasonal Application Rate fl. oz./1,000 sq. ft.	Minimum Retreatment Interval
Golf course greens, tees and aprons	5.34	14.4	14 days
Golf course fairways (Except Florida)	3.6	3.6	14 days
Golf Course fairways (Florida only)	1.8	1.8	14 days
Residential and public areas (homes, lawns, parks, athletic fields, schools, day care centers)	1.8	7.2	14 days

NOTE TO USER: Do not apply to areas likely to be grazed by livestock and do not feed clippings to livestock or poultry.

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HORTICULTURAL APPLICATIONS
Nursery, Greenhouses, Landscape and Interiorscape

Fungo Flo is broad spectrum in activity controlling foliar, stem and root diseases on a wide range of horticultural plants grown or maintained under a wide variety of conditions. It is also effective as a pre-plant dip on cuttings and bulbs. For soil drench applications, best crop protection is achieved with preventative treatments repeated every 21-28 days. For foliar applications, begin treatments when disease first appears, or during suspected periods of disease development. Usual spray intervals range from 7 to 14 days, the latter as preventative and the former under times when conditions are judged acceptable for disease development. With hard to wet plant foliage, an acceptable wetting agent added to the spray tank according to label may increase product efficacy. Where excessive and repeated foliar wetting occurs, use of a spreader-sticker is suggested at labeled concentration. Where previously untested adjuvants with Fungo Flo are considered, follow the trial suggestions under the "Note Concerning Adjuvants" below before full scale use. Fungo Flo may be used to control listed diseases on non-commercial fruit and nut trees. Do not use fruit, nuts or sap from treated trees as food or feed.

Some plants may occasionally show some sensitivity to Fungo Flo applications, primarily as seedlings. Symptoms rarely affect marketability of the plants. Please check compatibility under your conditions on small groups of plants to see if there is any sensitivity.

Note Concerning Adjuvants: In situations where rainfall and/or overhead irrigation is the norm, use of a compatible spreader/sticker is suggested. Where wetting of foliage is difficult, use instead a compatible wetting agent. Follow the phytotoxicity precautions stated below.

NOTE: Fungo Flo has been determined to be safe for use on the plant types listed in these directions based on cumulative data derived from research product trials and historical field use. Since all species and cultivars have not been tested, it is suggested that trial applications be performed if a user wishes to make an application to a plant type not listed on the label but found on a similar use site and for a disease that is listed on the label. Do at least 25 trial plants, make at least two applications at the highest concentration 7 days apart and evaluate 7 days after the last application before initiating full scale application. This product is not recommended for the following plants: Nephrolepis exhaltata (Swedish Ivy), Plectranthus australis (Boston Fern), and Hatiora gaertneri (Easter Cactus).

Application Instructions: Apply material with properly calibrated hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment or by chemigation through appropriate sprinkler irrigation, flood or drip systems. Begin applications when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals or as needed during the growing season. Use the shortest interval when conditions are unusually favorable for the development of the disease. For hand held, mechanical or motorized applications, mix 10-20 oz. AI of Fungo Flo per 100 gal and apply as a full coverage spray to drip for the prevention and control of the diseases listed below. Spray volume may range up to 400 gallons of finished spray per acre depending upon plant species and plant growth stage. For small volume applications less than 100 gallons, divide recommended rate by 16 to get the number of teaspoons of Fungo Flo/gallon water.

Special Instructions for Proportional Injectors (e.g. Dosatron, Dosmatic, Anderson, and similar equipment)
Determine the treatment rate as indicated below in the ground application column for crop and pathogen. Determine the injection ratio for the individual system to be used for application. For systems using a 1:100 ratio, measure and add the exact amount of recommended material per 100 gallons to each gallon of water in a stock bucket or tank. For systems using a 1:200 ratio, multiply the recommended amount per 100 gallons by 2. For systems using a 1:50 ratio, divide

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the recommended amount per 100 gallons by 2. For systems using a 1:16 ratio, divide the recommended amount per 100 gallons by 6. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of a more dilute suspension per unit time. An injection ration of 1:100 is recommended for most greenhouse and nursery systems.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Hydraulic Application Mixing SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Some settling may occur during prolonged periods of non-use. High pH environments cause a shortened tank life for diluted product. The buffering of tank water to pH 6-7 prior to the addition of this product is recommended. Add required amount of Fungo Flo after adequate shaking to partially filled tank agitated by mechanical or hydraulic means, and then add remaining required amount of water. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension. For best results, use spray mixture the same day it is prepared.

Application Concentrations (Mechanical or Hand Held): Use the recommended amount of Fungo Flo per 100 gallons of water for the prevention and control of the disease(s) shown below. For cut flowers, the application rate must be one sixth of that for other ornamentals.

Disease(s) Controlled	**Concentration of Fungo Flo fl. oz./100 gal. or per acre**	**Remarks***
Anthracnose *Colletotrichum*	10 - 20	Apply as buds break or at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed during disease period.
Black Spot of Rose *Diplocarpon rosae*	10 – 20	Apply early summer or at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.
Brown Rot and Blight *Monilinia, Sclerotinia, Whetzellinia*	10 – 20	Apply late Spring or at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.
Fusicladium and Venturia Leaf Scabs on: Crabapple, Hawthorn, Pear, Mountain Ash, Pyracantha, etc.	10 – 20	Apply as buds break. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Effective control requires coverage during leaf expansion. Rotations with other suitable fungicides can be utilized.
Leaf Spots and Blights caused by: *Asochyta, Blumeriella, Botrytis, Cercospora, Coccomyces, Corynespora, Curvularia, Didymellina, Entomosporium, Fabraea, Fusarium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Marssonina, Mycosphaerella, Myrothecium, Phoma, Physalospora, Schizothyrium, Septoria, Sphaceloma*	10 – 20	Apply when disease symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with other suitable fungicides can be utilized.
Ovulinia Blight	10 – 15	Apply as flowers open. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period.
Powdery Mildews *Erysiphe, Microsphaera, Phyllactinia, Podosphaera, Odium, Sphaerotheca*	10 – 20	Apply when disease first appears and repeat every 7-14 days. Rotations and/or tank mix combinations with mancozeb or triadimefon can be utilized.

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Rust Diseases caused by: *Puccinia, Gymnosporangium, Uromyces*	10 – 20	Apply late Spring or when symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days during disease period. Rotations other suitable fungicides is recommended.
Tip Blight of Pine *Sphaeropsis sapinea, Diplodia pinea*	15 – 20	Begin applications in Spring when new growth starts. Make a second application just before needles emerge from the sheath and a third application 14 days later. Thorough coverage is essential for optimal disease control.
Twig Blights, Cankers and Diebacks *Diaporthe, Kabatina, Phoma, Phomopsis*	15 – 20	Apply when symptoms first appear. Repeat every 7-14 days as needed during disease period.

SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Germination of seedlings of some species and cultivars planted in soil drenched with Fungo Flo may be delayed slightly, but the plants typically recover, and will be protected from seedling root infection. Soil drenches on young plants may cause a slight chlorosis (yellowing) of lower leaves, but typically do not affect the upper foliage. Other plants may also show a temporary stunting.

Disease Controlled	**Concentration of Fungo Flo fl. oz./100 gal.**	**Instructions**
Stem, Crown, and Root Rots caused by: *Botrytis, Cylindrocladium Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia* Black Root Rot: *Thielaviopsis*	10 – 20	Apply as a drench or directed spray using hand held, mechanical or motorized spray equipment or as a chemigation drench or directed spray using applicable sprinkler irrigation systems after seeding or sticking of cuttings (7 oz.) or after transplanting (11-14 oz.) to propagation beds, containers, pots, trays, or nursery or landscape beds at a rate to thoroughly soak the growing media through the root zone. A general guide is 0.25-3.0 pints of finished mixture per sq. ft. depending on the media type and depth (about 4 oz. per 4 inch pot or 8 oz. per 6 inch pot). Repeat every 21-28 days for adequate crop protection. Note: Fungo Flo does not control Pythium or Phytophthora. Tank mix combinations with mentality, mefenoxam, etridiazole, fosetyl-Al or propamocarb are required for control of Pythium and Phytophthora.

PLANT DIP APPLICATION

Application Concentration and Dipping Time

Disease Controlled	**Concentration of Fungo Flo fl. oz./100 gal.**	**Instructions**
Plants or cuttings diseases caused by: *Botrytis, Cylindrocladium, Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis*	10 – 20	Immerse plants or cutting for 10 to 15 minutes; remove and allow to drain and preferably dry. Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water borne bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.
Bulb, Corm, and Rhizome Rots caused by: *Botrytis, Cylindrocladium,*	10 - 20	Soak cleaned bulbs for 15 to 30 minutes in warm dip (80 to 85 degrees F) preferably within 48 hours of digging. Dry bulbs after treatment. If bulbs are for forcing, treat

Fusarium, Gliocladium, Myrothecium, Penicillium, Ramularia, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia, Thielaviopsis		bulbs that have been heat cured. Note: Follow accepted hygiene practices to minimize the introduction and spread of water borne bacterial and water mold fungal diseases.

CHEMIGATION
Do not connect chemigation system to a public water system.

Apply this product only through pressurized drench (flood), sprinkler or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other experts.

Should the need arise, a person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments.

Pressurized Drench (Flood) System
Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

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Sprinkler Chemigation
The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Drip (Trickle) Chemigation
The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in the original container in a dry temperature controlled area. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food or feed could occur. If spilled during storage or handling, absorb with sand or other inert material and dispose of in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions listed below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. If not available, offer for reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:
Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY:
Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. Manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, it is Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATORY OR OTHER DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE CONTRARY TO LABEL DIRECTIONS. Use contrary to label directions is not permitted.

LEGAL RIGHTS:
THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE/JURISDICTION TO STATE/JURISDICTION. (RVred042908)

Distributed by:
The Andersons Lawn Fertilizer Division, Inc., PO Box 119, Maumee, OH 43537

Date Printed	4/29/08
Date Approved	
Supersedes	8/9/04
Label Changes	RED
Filename	9198-222
Label Code	RVred042908